



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

·				
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/749,792	12/28/2000	Zhong-Ning (George) Cai	2207/10615	6261
23838	7590 04/13/2004		EXAMINER	
KENYON & KENYON			CHEN, TSE W	
1500 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2116	7
			DATE MAILED: 04/13/2004	, /

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/749,792	CAI, ZHONG-NING (GEORGE)	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
•		Tse Chen	2116	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	n appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R	FPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3	MONTH(S) FROM	
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI unsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Crost (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicating period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory gure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may on. a reply within the statutory minimum of the period will apply and will expire SIX (6) Minimum of the statute. cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	17 February 2004.		
	•	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the				
-,_	closed in accordance with the practice un			
Disposit	tion of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the applic	ation.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi	thdrawn from consideration.		
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) <u> </u>	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.		
Applica	tion Papers			
	The specification is objected to by the Ex		-	
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 February 2004</u>			
	Applicant may not request that any objection			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by	tne Examiner. Note the attact	ned Office Action of form PTO-152.	
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for for for for a claim for for for for a claim for		C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority doc2. Certified copies of the priority doc		n Application No.	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the			
	application from the International		Ŭ	
	See the attached detailed Office action fo		not received.	
		·		
Attachm	ent(s)			
	otice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ew Summary (PTO-413)	
2) No 3) Inf	otice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-to- formation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTC	/SB/08) 5) ☐ Notice	No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
. га	per No(s)/Mail Date			

Application/Control Number: 09/749,792

Art Unit: 2116

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed of record in the file: Amendment A, Drawings and Corrections dated February 17, 2004.
- 2. Claims 1-17 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Georgiou et al, U.S. Patent 5940785, hereinafter referred to as Georgiou, in view of Ko, U.S. Patent 6192479.
- 5. As per claim 1, Georgiou taught an invention comprising:
 - o a sensor [119, fig. 1]; and
 - a circuit, responsive to the measured thermal characteristic satisfying a
 predetermined threshold [col. 4, lines 26 33] for reducing the clock frequency of
 the processor [col. 3, lines 60 64, col. 4, 35 37, 48 50].
- 6. However, Georgiou did not disclose expressly a performance demanding level input to determine a level of sensitivity for frequency reduction.
- 7. Ko taught an invention for power management of a processing device, the invention comprising of a circuit for reducing the clock frequency with a performance demanding level input to determine a level of sensitivity for frequency reduction [FIG. 5; column 7, lines 7-16; column 8, lines 1-12].

Application/Control Number: 09/749,792

Art Unit: 2116

- 8. An ordinary artisan at the same time the invention was made would have been motivated to look for a way to incorporate a performance demand input to better control power conservation [see Ko: column 2, lines 10-35].
- 9. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Georgiou and Ko because of the aforementioned motivation and also their involvement in similar problems regarding power management in a processing system environment.
- 10. As per claim 2, Georgiou taught the thermal characteristic which includes temperature and rate of temperature change [col. 4, lines 26 33].
- 11. As per claim 3, Georgiou taught a frequency generator and a logic circuit [fig. 4, col. 8, line 42 66].
- 12. As per claim 4, Georgiou reduces the clock frequency by less than fifty percent [col. 8, lines 48 49].
- 13. As per claim 5, Ko reduces the clock frequency by removing a pre-determined number of transitions from a signal producing the clock frequency [column 5, lines 53-58].
- 14. As per claim 6, Georgiou would slow down the processor when it runs too hot thereby allowing the processor, inherently, to run at a higher operating temperature.
- 15. As per claims 7 11, Georgiou and Ko taught the claimed apparatus. Therefore, Georgiou and Ko taught the method in operating the apparatus.
- 16. As per claim 12, Georgiou taught the steps of:
 - entering a first state [normal operating state with normal clock frequency] from a second state [overheat state] in response to a measured thermal characteristic of a

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 09/749,792

Art Unit: 2116

processor with a clock frequency failing to satisfy a first predetermined threshold [threshold temperature 230 which indicates the processor is overheating]¹;

- remaining in the first state in response to a measured thermal characteristic of the processor failing to satisfy the first pre-determined threshold [the processor remain in the normal operating state when its temperature fails to rise above the threshold temperature]; and
- o entering the second state from the first state in response to a measured thermal characteristic of the processor satisfying the first predetermined threshold [the processor enters the overheating state when the heat sensor indicates the temperature is above the threshold temperature].
- 17. As per claims 13 17, Georgiou taught the usage of temperature and rate of temperature change of the predetermined thresholds [col. 4, lines 30 34].

Response to Arguments

- 18. Applicant's arguments, see pages 8-9 of Amendment A, filed February 17, 2004, with respect to the specification have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objections of the specification has been withdrawn.
- 19. Applicant's arguments, see pages 9-10 of Amendment A, filed February 17, 2004, with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by amendments.

Conclusion

¹ After the processor enters into a overheating state, the processor's clock frequency will be reduced until the processor is cooling off. Thereafter, the processor returns to its normal operating state, col. 9, lines 22 - 25.



Art Unit: 2116

20. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

- 21. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. Herbert, U.S. Patent 5798667, disclosed an invention for controlling the clock frequency by removing a pre-determined number of transitions.
 - b. Mittal et al., U.S. Patent 5719800, disclosed an invention to reduce power consumption by throttling the clock frequency based on performance demand.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tse Chen whose telephone number is (703) 305-8580. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9AM - 5PM.

Art Unit: 2116

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Lee can be reached on (703) 305-9717. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tse Chen April 2, 2004

THOMAS LEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100